INDIANAPOLIS:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, DEC. 31, 1851.

Trying to get out of it.

the Government to effect the liberation of Kossuth-that President Fillmore and Mr. Webster made every possi-ble effort to accomplish that object—that the resolution Webster; that the resolution which passed Congress' giving him a welcome to this country, was introduced by Senator Seward, a whig—that it passed the Senate with only three Whigs and three Democrats voting against it-that everywhere prominent whigs have participated in his reception. It knows that Horace Greely, in every place marked to become a township, on every a whig, contributed one thousand dollars towards a fund sixteenth square you place a modest wooden pole, with to assist the Hungarians in another effort to achieve their | the glorious mark iadependence; that whigs throughout the country unite just as heartily in sympathizing with Kossuth and the Hungarians, as do any other portion of the people; and yell notwithstanding all this, in the miserable hope of logic. The following are his concluding remarks: making a few votes, it grossly perverts all these facts."

grossly perverting? We stated that six of the eight ruling principle, even in respect to the claims of the nationalities of languages; and that is,—we will have Rewhigs in the Senate voted against the resolutions of wel-come to Kossuth, and that the only opposition in the House came from the whig side. Not one democrat in either every respect, in the village, in the city, in the country, branch, by his vote or his voice, opposed the resolutions. in the Congress and Government-in all and everything Not one whig in either branch raised his voice on behalf of the country, of the Congress—belongs self-governof Kossuth, except Mr. King, who, when the tug of war ment everywhere-and universal suffrage and the rule of came, refused to vote for the resolutions, which passed the majority everywhere. That is our principle, for which we live and are ready to die. This is the cause nor. These are facts which the Journal will not con- ple of the United States, and chiefly your aid and protrovert. What Mr. Fillmore, or Mr. Webster, or Gov. tection, gentlemen,-you the mighty engineers of the ernor Seward may have done, is a matter foreign to the public opinion of your glorious land issue, and all the Journal's palaver about these acts and But, says the Journal:

"The Whigs in the Senate, with the exception of Mr. Dunn, voted against the resolutions, because they did not contain a protest against the demand made by Kosto prevent Russia from interfering with the affairs of guished Patriot a hearty welcome, but did not wish in any way to commit the country to his demands."

believe that the people of this country, and this great free government, should merely manifest their kind feelings and sympathy towards Kossuth and his companions by giving them good dinners and kind welsympathy which Dr. Franklin, in the dark hour of our newed that they may have fair play. That the law of Contlemen the interfere in behalf of despotism. This assurance our strongly aroused to the wrongs and sufferings of Hunga-Government can and ought to give. Her honor and her Ty. My humble task in that respect is done. Now I their release.) Ayes 41, noes 1. safety depends on this policy. The great American thy alive, that it may not subside like the passing emo heart beats in unison with this doctrine, and if the whig tion of the heart. party intend to take the opposite ground let us know it. I look for your generous aid to urge the formation of At the great Kossuth meeting in New York no one of the President's friends thought it worth while to toast him; and the cold and formal letters of the Cabinet were in favor of the humble propositions which I had the hon- Ayes 39, nors 3. received with hisses. So much for the fee pathy of the Administrati

We conclude this artic the following ex liar and foreible language of the author

Kingdom come," or else, when it does come, recognize [Laughter and cheers.] For my own part, gentlemen, I have no sympathy whatever with those who believe that it is our chief duty to talk bravely, but take good care when the time comes not to do anything.

" Now, gentlemen, you will ask me, 'Do you believe in interfering?' I do believe in interfering, and how, I will tell you in one word. By just those ways that will make our intention felt. If it be less, then good. If it requires more, then take more. I do not believe one word of this cant. I used to think I was a peace man, but I am afraid I ain't. [Laughter.] I do believe that while God is the author of peace among nations, vet you must reach all by such influences as you can; and though it be by war. I believe that even war is better than a state of things where there is no right of war. I do not regard war as the worst evil which this world knows. There are states in which men are compelled to be in wretchedness. Ask that nation which has been Let me add, Sir, with represented here to-night-which has been plowed till every seed has brought forth an hundred fold-I believe the expressed opinion of America will make the Autoerat of Russia come to a stand still-if we may be permitted to say 'Thus far shalt thou come and no further. If he understands from the outery that is made, it is enough. But if he wants more-if it is not enoughand if that is not enough, then give him something else.

The Cataracts of the Danube.

of the Danube ' are? And if they exist anywhere else than in his speech, will he show them on the map? If there are any 'wild cataracts' on that river, will Mr.

house with-

"The master, so kind and so true," both speak of the rapids of the Dunube, which are fifty- and the House of Orleans rose. In turn it fell, and a of township school libraries, which was concurred in. four miles in length, as the "cataracts." Modern tra- branch of the Corsican power was elevated to the Presivellers represent this part of the Danube as remarkable dency, but the liberties of the people have never been for its grand and wild scenery. Trajan, one of the Ro- secured. There is no free Press to thunder forth its fulman Emperors, at great labor and expense, constructed minations against the giant arm of the oppressor, and law for the government of all public highways as well as a tow-path or road along the side of the river for the the people have remained in ignorance, the mere toys private roads laid out and established by public authority. County to continue in office until the 1st of May next, purpose of towing ships against the rapid current. The and playthings of the tyrant's will. But that light remains of this great work and the inscriptions in honor of its author, still exist. The Hungarian government mist, and lay bare to the eyes of the people the purposes has recently constructed a road from a point near Moldova, a town on the Turkish side, to Orsova, by which a portage is effected around the main rapids. At the leon may be the very clarion sound which shall call forth Constitution. iron gate, except in times of high floods, passengers the people of oppressed Europe to the conflict for freeland on the " Servian" side of the river, and pass around the cataracts, and re-embark below. The cat- Europe will be looked for with intense interest. aracts of the Danube are as well known as the cataracts of the Nile, and if our modern institutions of learning would give more attention to the practical science of geography, and less to the "dead" languages, this young student would not have exposed his ignorance by asking such a question. As to "bayonets gleaming there," Mr. Brown attered no such language. He said -" the American people loved liberty intuitively, and their hearts beat with sympathy for its votaries whether their flag was unfurled on our own shores, or among the

Lieutenant Governor.

wild gataracts of the Danube."

Major McCoy, of Laporte, and Asahel P. Willard, of Floyd county, have been named for Lieutenant Goy. ernor. We also learn that the name of Samuel S. Mickle, the worthy Senator from Allen and Adams, will also be George White on Saturday, January 3d, 1852, at 2 moe battle ground. presented to the Convention.

Kossuth in New York.

The great speeches of Kossuth at the Corporation Banquet and the Press Dinner, are too long for publica-WILLIAM J. BROWN, Editor. tion in our paper, without excluding every thing else. In these great speeches he asks the aid and the sympa- law thy of this country for his beloved Hungary, but he avows his determination to violate no law of neutrality. His speeches show him to be a most extraordinary man. They are always suited to the circumstances surround-The Journal of Christmas morning assumes a more ing him. He displays a wonderful knowledge of our decent tone. In relation to our article on the action of political and social history, as well as the geographical the Senate and House on the Kossuth Resolutions, it position and municipal regulations and laws of each from execution. State. In his speech at the Press Dinner, after showing "The 'Sentinel' is not ignorant of the fact that Gen. that this was the only country where the people enjoyed violations of the fact that Gen. The resolution Taylor first suggested the idea of using the influence of a free and unshackled press, turning to the subject of dify the grand jury system.

popular education, he says: Do you know, gentlemen, where I consider the most introduced by Mr. Foote was at the instance of Mr. glorious monument of your country?-if it be so as I have read it once-it is that fact, that when in the steps murmurs by which virginal nature is adoring the Lord;

"POPULAR EDUCATION STOCK." This is your proudest monument.

The speech is replete with historical facts and soun

I cannot exhaust this vast topic in one speech, so I go Now what are the facts which we are charged with to the end. I only state clearly my own and my nation's for which I humbly request the protecting aid of the peo

Let me entreat you, gentlemen, to accord this protection to the cause of my down-trodden land; it is the their sympathy, in no way effects the truth of our charge. curse of oppressed humanity on the European Continent. 47th chapter of the Revised Code. It is the curse of Germany, bleeding under the scourge of some thirty petty tyrants, all leaning upon that league of despots, the basis of which is Petersburg. It is the suth that we should enter into an alliance with England spects is dear to my heart. We have a common enemy; rant. so we are brothers in arms for freedom and independence Hungary. They were willing to extend to the distin- I know how Italy stands, and I dare confidently declare there is no hope for Italy but in that great Repub lican party, at the head of which Mazzini stands. It has nothing to do with Communistical schemes or to A very good reason indeed, for whigs, who honestly French doctrines of Socialism. But it wills Italy inde pendent, free and Republican. Whither could Italy look for freedom and independence, if not to that party which territory into the Union. Mazzini leads? To the King of Naples, perhaps. Let me be silent about that execrated man. Or to the dynasty of Sardinia and Piedmont? It professes to be concomes, whilst the iron heel of despotism is on the stitutional, and it captures those poor Hungarian soldiers necks of their countrymen. This was not the kind of who seek an asylum in Piedmont; it captures and de livers them to Austria to be shot-and they are shot, increasing the number of those 3,742 martyrs whom Rarevolution sought at the French and the Prussian Courts, detsky murdered on the scaffold during three short years, Kossuth asks that when the struggle for liberty is re- The house of Savoy became the blood-hound of Austria

Gentlemen, the generous sympathy of the public opin look for your generous aid to keep that generous sympa-

societies to collect funds and to create a loan. I look for your generous aid to urge the public opinion

and symor to express at the Corporation Banquet of the City of
New York, until the resolutions of the people succeed to impress the favorite decision to the policy of the In speaking of the principle of non-admission of any in terference in any country's domestic concerns, I took the iberty to express my humble wish to see Great Britain "I say that while we rejoice—even the most conser- invited to unite in this protective policy. The reason is, surveying and patenting the same. vative of us—in all this early interference, which I be- because I take the present French Government for one A bill for the relief of persons.

lieve God directs and prospers, will you shrink when the of the oppressors-it has interfered, and continues to intertug of war appears? Have not the husbandmen gone fere in Rome. But the French nation, I take for one of the out and sown the seed broadcast, and has not the seed oppressed. The French nation will do the same as Hun- 33, noes 2. sprung up and flourished, and grown green, and from gary, Italy and Germany. The alliance of the French green to yellow, and will you not now come and aid to nation is insured by its necessary principles, if the Rereap the harvest? If men are ashamed to reap they public becomes a reality. The decisive anestion is, should be ashamed to sow. Either stop maying "Thy what the neutral powers will do and these are Great Britain and the United States.

Let me hope, gentlemen, that however low I may have fallen in your expectations by this humble address, which, though sketched down, was still without eloquence, nor by want of time elaborate; still, following | Teegarden-4. the generous impulse of your republican hearts, and considering not the immerit of my humble self, but merit of the cause which I plead, you will accord me that protective aid of the free, independent Press, upon which rest, for the greater part, the hopes of my nation and those of ressed humanity. And if you generously accord me that protective aid, I will yet also see fulfilled, in my own country's cause, those noble words which you, Sir, (to the Chairman,) from that height where the genius of poetry soars, have told your people, which so likes to worth of real estate from execution, have been laid on Constitution.

"Truth crushed to earth shall rise again; The eternal years of God are her's; But Error, wounded, writhes in pain, And dies among-

France. The latest intelligence from France would seem to indicate that Louis Napoleon, with the aid and support of the army, and with the countenance and sympathy of then let him have one more round-one formal govern- the Russian Government, will succeed in nullifying the mental protest, and if that is enough, well and good. Constitution and placing himself in the Presidency for 45, noes 3. ten years, preparatory, no doubt, to the next and final step of his ambition, to be the Emperor, as his distinguished kinsman was. The French people have been noes 12. We elip the following from a correspondence in the insulted and deceived by this traitor to liberty. Since Locomotive signed "T. T.," generally understood to his interference, to put down the efforts for popular libbe a well educated young gentleman in "Specs," who erty in Italy, we have had no confidence in the man. has recently graduated with high honors at Bethany: His own selfish ends, and not the glory of the Republic "Will Mr. Brown tell us where 'the wild cataracts or the happiness of the people, have been his aim.

The French people are, to be sure, a light, versatile population; but among the most enlightened have al-Brown tell us what good it will do to 'let our bayonets ways been found noble advocates of freedom. They have never had a chance to test their ability for self-gov-Mr. Brown has not the advantage of College ernment. Crushed to the earth by the tyrant's power, "larnin'." but many years ago in a little log school they have, under the dread of the guillotine and the sword, submitted to the tyrant's will. Taxed to sustain a regal government, and to support a standing army, he learned that the cataracts of the Danube are in who, with fixed bayonets, are always ready to fight Hungary, terminating at Orsova, at the foot of what is either for freedom or despotism, according to the pay or known as the Iron Gate. Malte Brun, and McCulloch, the caprice of the moment. The Bourbons went down which is now illuminating the world, will yet dispel the and designs of their betrayers. God grant that the day and hour may soon come, and this move of Louis Napodom. The times are ominous, and each arrival from lution was adopted, by a vote of 26 ayes to 16 noes, in-

D We have neither time or inclination to bandy epithets with the lying and cowardly pltroon who edits the Indiana Journal. He commenced his career in Indiana by slandering the Indiana Regiment, in a little "dog fennel" Gazette, which he published at South Bend. He was made to eat his words and back out from his vile slanders. The correspondence is yet in exist- for the election of three Judges only, and passed by a influence in procuring the interposition of this Governence, and there are hundreds of witnesses who are ready vote of ayes 32, noes 12. to testify to his infamous conduct; and from that day forward he has had a feeling of bitterness towards the people of the central part of Indiana. Let him grow! and snap. It is his nature.

Warren Township.

We are requested to state that the Democrats of o'clock, P. M. A general attendance is requested.

Legislative Summary.

SENATE.—In the Senate since the 10th instant, the postponed by a vote of 22 ayes to 20 noes. following bills have been introduced:

To regulate the admission of attorneys to practice

revise the rules of practice. To establish township libraries.

Prescribing the mode of carrying on prosecutions for

To give assessors longer time to file their official years, which was concurred in. bonds and take the oath of affice.

Providing for the election of township officers in the the Senate concurred.

civil townships of the several counties of this State, describing the mode of doing township business and the pleading and practice, reported that legislation on the duties of township officers thereof, with some of the du. subject of the abolition of capital punishment is unnec- descents, &c., was after some discussion referred to the ties of county auditors and treasurers.

To amend the charter of Ayres University.

To appoint three commissioners to revise, simplify and structing the committee on finance to bring in a bill to abridge the rules of practice, pleadings and forms of make an annual appropriation of \$5,000 for colonization sessors to assess personal property. Upon this question always been felt in Washington, except during the adof the courts of justice of this State, and to abolish the purposes. As there was barely a quorum of the Sena- the members were very nearly equally divided; and at distinct actions at law, and the distinction between law tors present, on the suggestion of Mr. Mickle, the reso. the time the resolution was submitted by Mr. Buskirk.

Making provisions for the relief of persons likely to ject as possible. suffer by the destruction of the records of Clay county. To protect railroads and the lives of passengers. To abolish the distinction between actions at law and was moved till the next morning.

Prescribing the time of holding courts in the second ju- passed this body during the present session:

30, of the Revised Statutes of 1843.

To repeal certain sections of the 8th article of the

curse of fair but unfortunate Italy, which in so many re- To prohibit the making of distress for rent by war-

For relief of purchasers of school lands in Wells junctions, &c.

Authorizing a general banking law.

ed January 19, 1850, on the subject of admitting slave

To provide for the election of township assessors, &c. The following bills and joint resolutions of the Senate insane persons into the Lunatic Asylum. have been passed by that body.

A joint resolution in favor and behalf of the Cubar in Spain. (Instructing our Senators and Representa. resolutions of the General Assembly.

A bill to allow county assessors further time (till 15th January, 1852.) to file their official bonds and to take ana. the oath of office .- Aves 31, noes 5.

the Insane, and for the care of the insane of Indiana .-A joint resolution relative to granting public lands to settlers .- Avcs 36, noes none.

The resolution instructs our Senators and Representa- diciary. in that respect I beg leave one single remark to make. tives in Congress to procure the passage of a law limiting the right of entry to public lands to actual settlers, missioners to revise, and simplify the code of practice. and that in limited quantities, and at the actual cost of

> A bill for the relief of persons likely to suffer from to obtain an agreement between the two Houses a comthe destruction of the records of Clay county .- Ayes mittee of conference was appointed.

A bill to fix the time of holding courts in the second and scenre payment by mortgage. indicial circuit .- Aves 45.

A bill to prohibit the making of distress for rent by make out maps of Swamp Lands, &c. warrant .- Ayes 26, noes 21. A joint resolution in favor of the Hungarian patriots; their official bonds, and to take the oath of office.

ayes 43, noes Messrs. Dunn, Holloway, Marshall and A bill to protect railroads and the lives of passengers.

A bill to authorize county commissioners to take and

ers, and clerks .- Ayes 43, noes 2. The bill in relation to the exclusion of negroes and mulattoes, and the bill to exempt five hundred dollars

the table for future action. The Senate has also passed the following bills of the House of Representatives:

A bill to authorize the Masonic Grand Lodge of this State to erect and maintain a monument on the Tippecanoe battle ground .- Ayes 34. noes none.

A bitl to provide for publishing the acts and joint resolutions of the General Assembly .- Ayes 34, noes 11. A bill to provide for the election of three commission ers to revise the rules of pleading and practice .-- Ayes

A bill to authorize Masters in Chancery and Probate Judges to issue writs of habeas corpus, &c .- Ayes 32,

A bill to authorize the Governor to employ a clerk to examine maps of swamp lands, &c .- Ayes 35, noes 1. A bill to abolish the Tippecanoe Court of Common Pleas .- Ayes 35. noes none.

On the 11th inst., Mr. Winstandley, from the committee on finance, made a report against amending the assessment law so as to dispense with a written schedule

of property, which was concurred in. On the 12th, Mr. McCarty offered a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the committee on affairs of Indianapolis to memorialize Congress to contribute funds towards erecting a building on the Governor's Circle for ty to borrow money for certain purposes.

the use of the United States Courts, &c. cation, made a report unfavorable to the establishment to use seals.

On the 15th, Mr. Miller offered a resolution, which fining their powers, jurisdiction, &c. was adopted, instructing the committee on roads to re-Mr. Reid, on the same day, offered a resolution, which and for other purposes. was adopted, instructing the committee on elections to examine the present election laws, and to report a bill for the goeernment of State, county and township elections, in conformity with the requirements of the present

On the same day, on metion of Mr. Emerson, a resoling residents of this State. structing the committee on finance to report a bill pro- and preserve one copy of each weekly newspaper printviding for the assessment of personal property by town- ed in this State. ship assessors instead of county assessors. This is con- A bill for making out and printing a catalogue of sidered a test vote on the question of township in prefer- books in the Stafe Library. once to county assessors.

On the same day, the resolution previously introduced ings, &c. by Mr. Hanna to district the State for the election of five Supreme Judges, was taken up, amended so as to provide

On the 16th, Mr. Defrees offered a resolution which ers, and was adopted, instructing the committee on finance to decolonization of negroes and mulattoes.

Mr. Milliken, instructing the committee on finance to the mail without pre-payment; were introduced and read negroes from coming into the State. Warren township will held a meeting at the house of report a bill to provide for the enclosure of the Tippeca. the first time.

for rent where the rent is paid in kind, was indefinitely

On the 19th, Mr. Reid, from the committee on consti- respective counties. tutional questions, made a report, which was concurred in, that the General Assembly has no power to amend, To define the rights growing out of and incident to the by special act, any private charter or corporation; but that the Legislature has the power to modify or repeal knowledgment of deeds in certain cases. To provide for the election of three commissioners to all municipal incorporations, and that the same may be Among the large number of resolutions of inquiry ofamended by special law so as to modify or make the fered in the House, but few of them can be taken as an charter of the municipality then under amendment, con- indication of the views of the majority of the members. To exempt five hundred dollars worth of real estate form to the Constitution, but not to extend its powers or who permit them to pass. We think, however, there enlarge its privileges.

ject of changing the apportionment for the next five submitted by Mr. Behm, instructing the committee on to adjourn until to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock. Lost,

On the 23d, Mr. Emerson, from the committee on ted.

essary and inexpedient; which was concurred in. On the 24th, Mr. Milliken introduced a resolution in- bill if they deem it necessary. To appoint three commissioners to revise, simplify and structing the committee on finance to bring in a bill to The House has settled definitely upon Township As-Irtion was laid on the table for the purpose of being it was stated that the committee on Ways and Means In relation to the Hungarian resolution, Louis Kos. brought up again when the Senate should be full, in or. desired to know the feelings of a majority of the memder to have as full an expression, by senators, on the sub- bers.

> On Monday morning the 29th, the Senate met, but as House, inquiring into the propriety of allowing persons there were but fifteen senators present, an adjournment to deduct the aggregate amount of their indebtedness,

To explain the meaning of section 232, of chapter maintain a monument on the battle ground of Tippeca- lowing persons to deduct the amount of their indebted-

so amended, that it was referred to the committee on Explanatory of the common school law in Lagrange the Judiciary who reported a bill authorizing the enclosure of said ground.

A bill authorizing Clerks of circuit courts and Masters ent counties through which they extend, according to in Chancery to issue writs of Habeas corpus, grant in. the value of the reads in such counties, have been voted

settlement with county and State Auditors, and to allow was rejected. A joint resolution to repeal a joint resolution, approv. them to make deposits under the direction of the Treas-

fixing the compensation of the Reporter.

tion of real estate. prisoners condemned by Spanish authority, and confined A bill for printing and publishing the acts and joint A great number of resolutions of inquiry have been Gen. Foote's resolution is still debated in the Senate,

tent with our laws and treaty stipulations, to secure act to amend an act, &c., to incorporate the city of Fort on the subject upon which legislative action will be re- or ten Senators opposed to it, and not more than that

A bill authorizing county commissioners to approve different resolutions. A bill for the government of the Indiana Hospital for the bonds of Sheriffs, coroners and recorders. . A bill to abolish the Tippecanoe and Marion county

> courts of Common Pleas. This bill was returned from the Senate amended, and

was referred by the House to the committee on the Ju-A bill to provide for the appointment of three Com-

This bill came back from the Senate amended, and the House refused to concur; after several ineffectual attempts

A bill authorizing railroad companies to borrow money A bill authorizing the Governor to employ a Clerk

A bill (Senate) giving Assessors longer time to A bill to amend the 10th and 11th sections of the

sessment law of 1851. A bill prescribing the times for holding the Circuit Court in the 2d Judicial District.

approve the official bonds of sheriffs, coroners, record. garian patriots, and inviting Louis Kossuth to visit In- tion resumed with all the advantages of activity in

A joint resolution sympathizing with the Cuban pris- will now be very acceptable. oners, and requesting the general government to use all

onorable means to secure their release. procuring the passage of a law granting land to actual ed such an establishment early last fall, and their busi-

correct mistakes made in the sale of certain lands in this ment in fine style. Botanical Physicians, Druggists, politics, so that all his speeches which were made whilst he was a federalist could be barred, he would make an

The following bills have been read the first and second send their orders to this establishment, for we are as- that deserves much of the Democracy. We must have times, and either ordered to be engrossed for a third sured that they are very prompt and give satisfaction to some man, against whom no portion of our friends have reading, or referred to appropriate committees.

ies of the acts of the General Assembly. A bill to limit the number of grand jurors to six, and tifully supplied, and it is their intention to supply the think Baltimore will be the place, and about the first of the selection to be made from the Justices of the Peace Eastern markets with all the medicines of that class June the time.

able to Executors, Administrators and Guardians. A bill to exempt property from sale in certain cases.

A bill for the more uniform mode of doing township

and county roads, and to pay damages in certain cases. indeed we should not have published the resolutions sub

A bill for the organization of the Supreme Court, de-A bill providing rules for making drafts on county

A bill regulating the vending of clocks in this State.

A bill for the further relief of the poor. A bill granting further time for final payment for University lands, to purchasers. A bill to prevent negroes and mulattoes from become

A bill authorizing the State Librarian to subscribe for.

A bill to provide for the sale of county Seminary build-

ment, to obtain the release of the Irish political prisonwas adopted, instructing the committee on finance to de-vise some means by which a fund may be raised for the questing our Representatives in Congress to use their influence in procuring a modification of the post office law,

A bill requiring county Recorders to subscribe for and preserve one copy of each newspaper printed in their

A bill to amend the assessment law of 1851.

A bill for the relief of Sarah Suran. A bill to allow Clerks of Circuit Courts to take ac-

has been several votes taken on resolutions which settle, On the 20th, Mr. Logan, from the judiciary committee, almost beyond doubt, the views of a majority of House, Banks to report a general free banking law, was cer-Mr. Dunn also reported it inexpedient to allow a high- tainly a test vote; and showed conclusively that a major-To secure an early distribution and publication of laws or rate of interest than six per cent. on money loaned by ity of the members of the House are opposed to a sysothers than banks or other incorporated companies, and tem of free banking, yet it is no evidence that the House will oppose any sytem of banking that may be submit-

> The resolution, known as Mr. Owen's resolution on committee on the Judiciary with instructions to report a ward" in the Kossuth matter. The President and Mr.

A number of resolutions have been submitted to the from the value of their personal property subject to tax-House .- The following bills and joint resolutions have ation, some of which have passed and others rejected. Mr. Spencer submitted one a few days since, instructing A bill to allow the Masonic Fraternity to erect and the committee on Ways and Means to report a bill aless to individuals in this State, from the value of their This bill when it was returned from the Senate, was personal property subject to taxation, which was rejected or rather laid on the table by a pretty decisive vote.

Resolutions making railroads, plankroads, &c., pay taxes for county, school and road purposes, in the differdown several times. Mr. English offered an amendment,

Numerous resolutions have been submitted by different members inquiring into the propriety of abolishing the A bill for the election of a Reporter, for the speedy grand jury system, all of which have been referred to In relation to changing the names of railroad compa. publication of the decisions of the Supreme Court, and the committee on the Organization of the Courts of Justice. Mr. Stuart, chairman of the committee, a few A bill providing for the examination and admission of days since made a very able report, in favor of the grand that carries weight, or whose previous course has aljury system, but recommended a reduction of the num- ready roused a certain degree of opposition. We want A bill to provide a remedy against the illegal reduc- ber to six, to be selected from the Justices of the Peace a man with whom we can take the field, and who shall of the respective counties.

> referred to the appropriate committees, in both Houses which contain the views of different individual members drawal from Washington to be inaugurated Governor of A bill to amend the 11th, 12th and 13th sections of an which contain the views of different individual members Mississippi. There are, however, not more than eight quired during the present session. The mere reference of number will insist on talking. Rhett's secession bluster-A bill regulating visiting the Insane Asylum of Indi. these resolutions is by no means evidence that the bills, who declared his State and himself in favor of the Uniwhen reported, will contain the principles set forth in the on, though he cannot even now look upon the compro-

> > The Weather

pearance of a general break up. Wet and warm weather during this season of the year makes bad roads and unpleasant travelling. Cold weather, or at least cold n moderation, is much the most pleasant and agreeable. But the suspension of navigation at this season of

The dry weather during the months of October and November, caused a suspension of navigation on the and a few weeks more of suspension would be attended A joint resolution expressing sympathy for the Hun. ances the river will soon be free from ice, and naviga-A joint resolution to go into a revision of the laws so ed a rich harvest of ice, and all the houses in the counfar as is necessary to make them conform to the new try have been filled with this glorious luxury for a hot

ITIt is not perhaps generally known that we have in A joint resolution instructing our Senators and re- our city a large Botanical Drug Store and Labratory. presting our Representatives to use their exertions in But such is the case. Messrs. J. P. Pope & Co., openness has increased very rapidly ever since, so much so, largest portion in favor of Buchanan. Buck is an able A joint resolution asking the general government to that they have enlarged and fitted up their establish- man, and if there was only a statute of limitation in and others interested, will find it to their interest to excellent candidate. He comes from a glorious old State their customers. This arm intend to engage largely in both New York and Pennsylvania, and gain in the South A bill for having bound and sent to county Clerks, cop. the manufacture and compounding of medicines from sufficient to elect him, but that is by no means certain. the roots and herbs with which this country is so boun. With Douglas or Lane we should be certain. The time which they may desire. By their advertisement, which A bill to compute interest annually on notes, &c., pay- will be found in another column, it will be seen that they also keep a good supply of garden and other seeds.

19 In publishing the proceedings of the Vanderburgh A bill to authorize railroad companies to change State egates. This we shall be compelled to do in all instances, A bill to anthorize the Commissioners of Porter coun- mitted by Judge Law, but for the fact that they were task of commencing the settlement of "Ohio in Africa." A bill authorizing county Recorders to make out a of these meetings are very common place, and in many ready for emigrants. On the 13th, Mr. Athon, from the committee on edu. complete and general index for deeds and mortgages and instances are mere copies of resolutions which have been adopted and re-adopted by other meetings.

morning in a two story frame building on the corner of in Liberia, and a member of the Legislature, unites in Maryland and Delaware streets, near Virginia avenue, which consumed the entire building. It was award by A bill to authorize the Commissioners of Monroe which consumed the entire building. It was owned by eight in all; that his health is tolerably good and says: families.

Death of Mrs. McDonald.

We are pained to learn the Hon. Alexander McDonald, Representative from Lake county, received on has done much in Indiana to discourage those who were Christmas morning a telegraphic dispatch, communicathe 17th October last,-Cin. Gazette. ting the mourpful intelligence of the death of his wife. Mrs. McDonald, died on Wednesday afternoon. Mr McDonald immediately left for his home.

IJAn individual had the hardihood to intimate that our delegates to the State Convention, would east their votes for a freesoiler or abolitionist. He certainly must have been musing upon Miller's prophecy of the end of the world. Shelby County will require every candidate to be open, plain and decided in favor of the compromise. questing our Representatives in Congress, to use their Shelbyville Volunteer.

Auditor of State.

Dr. Ellis, editor of the Statesman, is a candidate for he nomination of Auditor of State. Well, if heshould the democracy in this part of the State will not swallow On the 18th, a resolution was adopted, on motion of so that transient newspapers can be transmitted through refer all concerned, to the vote on the clause prohibiting

Several bills have been introduced into the House, will make just as good, that the people would prefer which were rejected; among others were the following:

INDIANA LEGISLATURE

SENATE.

Monday, Dec. 29, 1851.

Senate met. On motion, a call of Senate was ordered when it appeated that thirty-five senators were absent. The Senate then adjourned till to-morrow morning.

> HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Monady, Dec. 29, 1851.

Mr. Graham moved a call of the House, which was

Mr. Spencer said as there was no quorum present, and hood of there being one to day, he would move After the call of the absentees, Mr. Hay of Clark moved that all further proceedings under the call be dispensed with, carried.

On motion the House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

Washington Correspondence.

WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 19, 1851. The administration must, by this time, bave discovered that it made a false step when it made "a step back-Webster were evidently influenced in their conduct toward the illustrious exile, by the social and other influministration of Gen. Jackson.

Mr. Webster's letter to the New York Committee.

was a mere, cold-hearted, diplomatic acknowledgment of a civility rendered him, without the slightest aliusion to the occasion and to the extraordinary circumstances accompanying it. Mr. Webster ought to have made a proper distinction between the Secretary of State, and the American statesman, Daniel Webster. I look upon this mistake as fatal to Mr. Webster's prospects for the Presidency; though there are many who believe he had ittle or no chance in any event. You may twist the presidential question as you may, I do not see that any one is strong enough, on the whig

side, effectually to oppose the claims of Gen. Scott. True, he has not increased his popularily of late; but what other whig candidate has? The movement in Massachusetts to put Webster on the track was nothing but a brilliant failure. There were a great many shining hats and patent leather boots on that occasion, and some finished orators too; but the people were not there, and Mr. Webster's antecedents are not such as to make

As regards Mr. Fillmore, he does not know himself whether he is a candidate or not; but this is certain that he and Webster so completely cancel one another, that there is no chance for either, as long as the other is in the field. Mr. Fillmore, it is well known, wanted to decline the candidacy in his message; but Mr. Critten-A bill fixing the time for county Treasurers to make containing this principle to the assessment bill which den and Mr. Corwin persuaded him not to do it. There is nothing certain about Mr. Fillmore, except that he can, in no case, carry the State of New York, either in Convention or at the polls.

Let us then prepare ourselves to fight Scott, and let us put the strongest man in the field against him. No milk and water statesman-no man whose opinions can't be quoted on both sides of great and leading questions -no changeling-no old federalist-in a word, no man enlist the popular sympathics of the masses without the whip and spur of mere party drill.

was beautifully rebuked by Mr. Mason, of Virginia, mise with favor. He looked to the execution of the fugitive slave law, as an act of justice to the South, and believes it will be executed. Occasional infractions of the law will always occur.

Has again moderated, and presents the favorable ap- The Allen movement in Ohio is looked upon with some doubt in this quarter. Query? Is Gen. Cass or Butler, Blair and Benton to benefit by it? Let us

Washington Correspondence. WASHINGTON, Dec. 22, 1851. the year amounts almost to a suspension of business. The passage of the Kossuth resolutions, and the prospect of an early visit from the great hero and orator, is the subject of conversation in all circles. The Administration, in relation to his demands, seem to play Ohio. The produce was dammed up in the warehouses shy. They will neither affirm or disaffirm his policy and purchasers could not realize returns until the pro. The bold ground taken by Cass and Douglas in the Senduce was shipped. A very small portion of the wheat ate, has made for them hosts of friends. Buchanan, who is looking for the Southern vote, you will observe, and flour, and scarcely any of the pork and lard pur- has written no letters to the Kossuth Committees. On chased had been shipped when the Ohio and Mississippi this subject he has not opened his mouth. From present rivers were closed by ice. Dealers could not draw on appearances I think Cass will carry Pennsylvania in the Convention, but with such bitterness of feeling between their produce and provisions in the warehouses, because the contending parties that neither of them can carry of the uncertainty when they could be sent forward to the State. The Democracy of New York manifest a the market. This has made money unusually stringent, disposition again to unite, but I think the Barnburners will not, in any contingency, go for Cass. They would go for Marcy or Douglas, although it is understood that the with disastrous consequences; but from present appear. Van Burens and Butlers are for Gen. W. O. Butler, of Kentucky. It seems to be admitted by all, that should Douglas receive the nomination, he would make a much stronger race than either Cass, Buchanan or Butler. business. The late extremely cold weather has furnish- The same is perhaps true of Gen. Lane, of your State, although at present not much is said about him at Washington. The tactics of the New York Barnburners, who efeated Cass in the last election, headed by the Van summer day, and a little warm and pleasant weather Burens, Benton and Blair, is to bring out a candidate in each State, and then manage to fall on their strongest man in opposition to either Cass or Douglas, after the Convention meets. This game is being played in Ohio with Allen, in New York with Marcy and in New Hampshire with Pierce. This division is the only thing which can possibly endanger the election of a Democrat

been committed. Cass. perhaps, could afford to loose

in the next contest. The South are divided between

Houston, Buchanan, Donglas and Butler, with much the

Ohio in Africa-Rev. W. W. Findlay. In May, 1850, seventeen persons sailed for Africa, from the State of Indiana, to settle in Liberia. At the head of this expedition stood the Rev. W. W. Findlay, Democratic meeting, we omitted the names of the Deleaving, Mr. Findlay pledged himself to the Colonization agent for this State that if the scheme of Mr. McMicken, for the purchase of territory, should succeed, he would stand prepared to aid in executing the somewhat new and original. The resolutions of most That purchase has been made, Mr. McMicken has paid over the \$5,000 which he pledged, and the lands are

Mr. Christy, within a few days, has received letters from Mr. Findlay, in which he recommends Grand Cape Mount as the cite of the new settlement, and urges the DPA fire broke out about 8 o'clock on Christmas co-operation of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, in the scheme.

M. H. Smith, Esq., formerly of Illinois, but nine years in Liberia.

> try that I ever have seen; for I here have my liberty. have been in Canada, and fourteen States of the Union, but Liberia I hke better than any." The enemies of Colonization had reported Mr. Findlay and nearly all his company dead; and this false report desirous of emigrating to Liberia. The letter is dated

> > Mr. Clay.

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia

"Mr. Clay's resignation, to which my telegraphic dispatch last night referred, is qualified, and not to take effect until next September, the object being to allow the Legislature, which is now in session, to elect a snecessor for the residue of the term. An authoritative communication on this subject was addressed and mailed to the Governor of Kenneky this morning, which will he forthwith submitted to the Legislature. Thus, then, we may contemplate the setting of that sun which has so long illuminated the American horizon, and which in its going down it still gilds with parting glories. I regret to say that Mr. Clay's condition to-day is by no means improved. He is sensitive to the last effort, and the sudden and severe change of the last few days has been of disadvantage to his enfeebled system."

ITA banquet is proposed for Kossuth when he reaches this western city. Good idea. In a prolific country like this, we know how to feast a Hung'ry man. We'll give him something better than Turkey!—Cin.